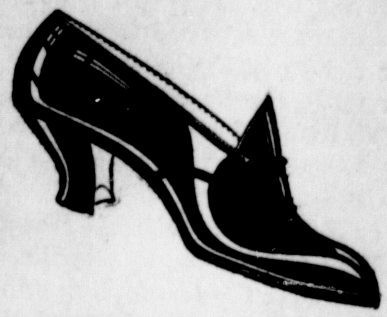


THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 302.

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.



We Bought
Too Many
Spanish-Heel
Pat. Colonials

AND are therefore offering these goods at 30 per cent. Reduction. Some at \$3.75 now \$2.64, others \$3.00 now \$2.10. These are but two of the items from our

OXFORD SALE

Every Oxford in the store is Reduced. Mens', Womens', Childrens'. None are reduced less than 10 per cent. and many kinds 20 and 30 per cent. Special Lots on Tables that you can not afford to pass by.

Eckert's Store "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

THE VANITY CASE TWO REEL VITAGRAPH

Through an innocent mistake, a young girl is intimidated into becoming an accomplice of a rascally young man and made to commit theft.

FOR TWO PINS LUBIN COMEDY

THE PARTICULAR COWBOYS LUBIN COMEDIES

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 Cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

THE UNOPENED LETTER EDISON FEATURE

In Two Parts. With BESSIE LEARN and HARRY BEAUMONT.

Paul, a law student, marries Kate secretly and goes to the city alone to win success. Months later he writes to her to come to him but she is dead and her sister never tells him of his little daughter until 20 years later, when she ties in a law suit.

MERILE DAVEY MELIES COMEDY

Coming Wednesday night. "The Fringe On The Glove". Two Part Kalem Feature, with CARLYLE BLACKWELL leading.

SHOW STARTS AT 6:30

ADMISSION 5 CENTS

Clear your Stables and Out Buildings Of FLYS and GERMS

We sell a preparation which is guaranteed to rid your stock and stables of these annoying pests.

It is easily and quickly applied and also acts as a good disinfectant.

Have it shown to you at the

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Agents for Rexall and A. D. S. Remedies, Victrolas, Kodaks.

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Careful analysis of individual requirements is the basis of our exclusive tailoring service. Fabrics in accord with the latest mandates of fashion.

SUITS \$16.00 UP

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

.... LIGHTNING RODS

To the public: Any one wanting new rods of almost any make—cable or copper twisted—or wanting old lightning rods repaired at reasonable price should call on either phone.

H. E. RIDDLEMOSER

McKnightstown, Pa.

GRANT

We have secured the Grant Agency for this section. Will have ready 1915 demonstrator about August 17th. Price \$425.

GETTYSBURG: MOTOR: GARAGE

GEORGE F. EBERHART, Prop.

25-27 WASHINGTON ST.

For further information call or write.

TO STOP FOREIGN APPLE SHIPMENT

Fifty Thousand Barrels of Adams County Apples Would Go to Foreign Lands Were it not for Present War.

"Under normal conditions Adams County would ship to England, Scotland and Ireland this year 50,000 barrels of apples, while the country at large would export to Great Britain not less than 3,000,000 barrels. From this it may be seen that a continuation of the present war will create a rather serious condition for the apple grower". This statement was made this morning by Chester J. Tyson, of Flora Dale, when he was asked concerning the probable effect of the present war on apple prices.

Adams County usually ships about twenty five per cent of its crop to Great Britain and this year's total yield in this county is expected to be about 200,000 barrels. For this export trade all the hard winter varieties are used and the York Imperial is the principal apple exported from Adams County. New York State and other apple regions send their apples which "keep well" and in many sections the closing of this export trade will be directly felt.

Indirectly the effect of the shutting off of this trade will be more general, for it will doubtless have a marked effect on the price of fruit to have the outlet for such a large quantity so suddenly cut off. Present indications are that the yield in the United States this year will be from 75 to 80 per cent larger than last year and somewhat larger than 1912. With this bumper crop on hand, every avenue of sale should be open in order to secure the best prices to the grower.

Added to this condition is another very serious state of affairs caused by the impossibility of getting rid of the evaporated fruit. Practically all the evaporated apples in this country are shipped to Germany. Three such plants are located in Adams County, one at Biglerville, one at Bendersville, and a third at Latimore. The output of these plants is handled through large dealers and they in turn sell to the German trade. A continuation of the war will mean shutting off almost entirely a market for the evaporated fruit which will, of course, affect the grower.

The canners alone will be little hurt by the European situation for practically all the canned apples are used in this country. So important a factor has this canning of fruit become that there are now three large factories in the county, the one at Biglerville which has been in operation for a number of years, and newer plants at Gardners and Orrtanna.

The picking of the apple crop will be on in full swing before long and the growers will watch with eagerness anything that looks like mediation which would terminate the war crisis.

Just at this time, when the country is threatened with over-production in apples, and with the big export trade shut off, the newly organized Apple Advertisers of America, who would increase the demand for apples here at home, have an especially strong argument and one which will likely appeal with great force to growers all over the country.

Many of the Adams County growers are included in the membership of this new organization and C. J. Tyson, of Flora Dale, is its treasurer.

RECORD MARKET

Fifty Eight County Truckers Appear at the Curb.

All of this year's records at the curb market were broken this morning when fifty eight wagons found places about the curb on Centre Square. An immense quantity of fruit and vegetables was displayed. Peaches were offered at \$1 a bushel and the stall holders found difficulty in disposing of them even at that figure, the market being glutted with the fruit.

FEW FIRES

Loss to County Timberland has been Small. Condition Elsewhere.

Adams County has suffered very little from forest fires this summer, thanks to the heavy rainfall, according to statements made at the Department of Forestry which reports the same condition all over the state. The fires have been small and very easily extinguished.

NIGHT PATROL GETS SPEEDER

Traveling beyond Limit on Avenues Costs Dr. Markley almost Twenty Two Dollars. New Regulations for Automobiles.

As a result of the vigilance of the night patrol on battlefield avenues Dr. E. H. Markley is out just \$21.99, the total of a fine of \$5 and costs amounting to \$16.99 imposed by United States Commissioner Raymond F. Topper for exceeding the speed limit.

The offense is alleged to have been committed about half past eight o'clock on the evening of Sunday, July 26, when Dr. Markley was motoring on Reynolds avenue. It is said that he covered the distance on Reynolds avenue from the Fairfield Road to the Springs Road in a minute and a quarter. The stretch is about a half mile in length.

Deputy United States Marshal Smith served the necessary papers and Dr. Markley admitted before Mr. Topper that he had gone faster than the prescribed speed.

Under the new regulations the limit is now two miles more than formerly, being increased from ten to twelve miles an hour. The speed in approaching and rounding curves must not be more than eight miles an hour and all motor driven vehicles must carry accurate speedometers. Horns must be sounded at all curves, and two headlights and a trail light showing the automobile license number must be exhibited at night.

NEW CHESTER

New Chester—Robert Yingling, of Seven Stars, spent Sunday with Cletus Trimmer and family.

Harry Wolf and family and David Wolf, of York, spent a few days the past week with Mrs. Wesley Pottorff and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Minter spent Sunday with Thomas Minter and wife, of Biglerville.

Rev. Paul Wagner and family, of Brush Valley, Indiana county; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner, of York; and Mrs. Alta Umberger and children, of Washington, spent Sunday with Jeff McIntire and family.

D. H. Sharrer and family spent Sunday with Charles Sharrer and family, of York.

Misses Georgianna Trimmer and Margaret Lerew spent the past week with friends in Hanover and Gettysburg.

William Shull Sr. spent the past week with his son, Rev. Charles Shull and family, of Red Lion.

Mrs. Raymond Wolf and children, of New Oxford, and Mrs. Alex. Wolf spent Sunday with Emory Wolf and wife.

Wilber Sowers, of Abbottstown, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wesley Pottorff and family.

William Hoff and family spent Sunday with Clinton Sadler and family, of Biglerville.

Miss Bertha Freed, of York, spent Thursday with Frank March and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ehrehart, of Baltimore, and Miss Kate Spangler, of New Oxford, are visiting Samuel Cashman and family.

Simon Redding and Miss Harriet Miller, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Mrs. Louisa Miller.

Mrs. Emory Myers and daughter, Hattie, of York Springs, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ehrehart, Mr. and Mrs. John Mumper, of Hanover, and Miss Margaret Lerew, of near this place, spent Sunday with L. T. Ehrehart and family.

LAYING PAVEMENTS

Road Work on Broadway Goes along While Pavements are Built.

The improvements on Broadway are going along rapidly, and the macadamized portion of the roadway has been gotten in shape for the top dressing. Work has now been started at laying the first of a large number of concrete pavements to be put down this summer.

BOYS AT DICKS

Methodist Clubs from Gettysburg and New Oxford in Camp.

The Methodist Boys' Club left this morning for Diehl's Woods where they will camp for ten days. They will be joined by the Methodist Boys Club of New Oxford. They are under the supervision of Rev. R. S. Oyler, pastor of the local church.

ROBBERS HOLD UP AN AUTO PARTY

H. Stewart McKnight, One of Party of Autoists, who Engage Highwaymen in Revolver Fight. All Escape without Injury.

H. Stewart McKnight, of Great Neck, Long Island, a nephew of Mrs. H. W. McKnight, of Carlisle street, and a member of the class of 1886 at Gettysburg College, was attacked late Sunday night, in company with two friends and a chauffeur while driving near his home.

According to Mr. McKnight, three men darted in front of the car and gave a command to halt.

"I was driving", said Mr. McKnight, "and instead of stopping, put on full speed when I saw the men had revolvers. They leaped aside before I could run them down. The men began firing. Several bullets passed through the windshield."

The men in the car with Mr. McKnight were armed. The machine was stopped and they leaped to the road and started back to give battle to the strangers.

The three disappeared in the bushes. Search was made for them, but they could not be found.

"I do not know what the meaning of the hold-up was," Mr. McKnight added, "but suppose it was an ordinary attempted robbery job. Fortunately for us the bullets went astray."

Mr. McKnight is a prominent real estate attorney in New York and just now is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress. He has a number of friends here.

NO HIGHER PRICES

Farmers Don't Benefit So Far by War Prices.

"There is no particular cause why there should be a great rise in prices of farm products and foodstuffs as a result of the war," says A. L. Martin, deputy secretary of agriculture.

"The natural consequences of a foreign war would, of course, mean a stiffening of prices, but no abnormal increase—only a stiffening—that is all. The farmer is not reaping any benefit from higher prices just now. It is the speculator and the middleman who are boosting the prices and making the profit—not the farmer."

"Speculators are buying up farm produce and foodstuffs and holding them while getting ready for the ocean traffic, which is now tied up. When ocean traffic is again opened the demand for this country's products will be something enormous."

"The United States government has asked this department whether there is any indication of forcing prices of foodstuffs, but we have no information on the subject whatever. All we can say is that the farmer is offering his foodstuffs for sale at market prices."

COMMITTEE NAMED

County Dairymen will Hold More Meetings this Week.

The following have been named as the executive committee of the Adams County Milk Producers' Association, P. A. T. Bower, G. S. Bucher, R. K. Major, Martin Kime, H. J. Van Dyke, E. E. Lobaugh, L. A. Yeagy, and LeGrand Hospelhorn. District meetings will be held this evening at Gardners Station and Friday evening at Table Rock.

SECURES SPEAKERS

Head of Model School to Address County Teachers.

County Superintendent Roth has secured to make the addresses at the summer meeting of teachers in Brua Chapel, August 26, Miss Mary R. Harris, principal of the Model School at Shippensburg Normal School, and Oden C. Gortner, superintendent of the Hanover public schools.

APPROVE ACTION

Hanover Thinks Getting Rid of Palmist a Good Move.

Hanover views with approval the action of local authorities in forbidding Palmist Halden to operate here. The Record-Herald of the neighboring town comments "Here's a hint for Hanover."

DON'T fail to see our large new line of solid silver and cut glass at the right prices. Ziegler's Gift Store.—advertisement 1

EXPECTING FAST FOOT BALL TEAM

Dozen or More Players of Experience from Other Schools will Enter Gettysburg College this Fall. Many Strong Games Listed.

That Gettysburg College is to have a foot ball team this fall, which will again bring back to the institution the athletic reputation it possessed several years ago, is now the prophecy of those who have the situation in hand. Practically an entire new team will have to be developed, most of last year's players either being graduated or leaving school.

Of the first team of 1913 but five remain, McCullough, Hoar, McHaffie, Sheffer, and Weigle. New players expected to enter college this fall are Ritter, last year's fast line man on the Albright team; Tetzel, end for the Pittsburgh All Collegians; Mercer, Baker and Smith, line men from Bloomsburg Normal; Stony, tackle, Perkiomen; Brazil, half back, Winona Military Academy; Richards, center, Altoona Indian team; Swope, full back, Susquehanna; Hall, quarter back, Carnegie Tech. Hall entered college in the Spring and played third base on the base ball team.

In addition to these, two heavy line men of experience are expected from Huntingdon and Tyrone, both of whom are said to be sure of positions on the team.

The squad is ordered to report for practice on Tuesday, September 8 or eight days before college opens for the first semester. "Shorty" O'Brien, of Swarthmore, who for two years was chosen as All American quarter back by Walter Camp, will be head coach and will be assisted by several alumni. Recently he coached the DeLancey School, Philadelphia.

The management had offers of many games including Cornell, Lafayette, Washington and Jefferson, University of Pittsburgh, University of West Virginia, and University of Virginia, all of which had to be turned down in order not to give the team too severe a schedule. In fact Cornell and Lafayette had already been given dates when the Athletic Council ordered easier teams substituted and Lebanon Valley and the Maryland Aggies were booked. The schedule as now arranged is as follows:

Sept. 26—Penn at Philadelphia.
Oct. 3—Albright at home.
Oct. 10—State at State College.
Oct. 17—Dickinson at home.
Oct. 24—Lebanon Valley at home.
Oct. 31—Md. Aggies, at Washington.
Nov. 7—Johns Hopkins at Baltimore.
Nov. 14—Bucknell at Harrisburg.
Nov. 21—Mt. St. Mary's at Emmitsburg.
Nov. 26—F. & M. at Lancaster.

MCLELLAN—BRENNAN

Earl G. McClellan, of Town, Marries Philadelphia Girl.

Announcement was made this afternoon of the marriage at Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, on July 23, of Earle G. McClellan, of Gettysburg, and Miss Marian G. Brennan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Charles Gardner, pastor of the local United Brethren church. Mr. McClellan is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. McClellan, of West Middle street, and is salesman for the Hoover-Smith fraternity jewelry firm of Philadelphia. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brennan, Philadelphia. She is a graduate nurse of the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, and was in charge of the Red Cross relief station at the High Water Mark during last summer's anniversary celebration. Mr. McClellan was working for W. H. Tipton, photographer, at the same place at that time and it was in this way that they became acquainted.

Mr. and Mrs. McClellan have not yet completed plans for their future home.

PREPARE FOR SCHOOL

High School Non-Residents Must Make their Plans.

Non-resident pupils who wish to enter high schools this year, and do not have a common school diploma, should communicate with County Superintendent H. Milton Roth, concerning the examinations for high school entrance, stating what high school they desire to enter.

THE Gettysburg Department Store will have Fleischmann's Yeast fresh three times a week.—advertisement 1

COMPLETE ROADS IN BIGLERVILLE

Over Mile and a Half of Fine Macadam Roads in Up-County Town. Cost Over Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars. Have Been Inspected.

With the inspection by Edwin S. Frey, on Monday, of the new state road through Biglerville, that town formally completed its good roads system for many years to come. Under the energetic management of the town council, coupled with the co-operation of citizens, more than a mile and a half of fine macadam has been constructed at an expense of over \$25,000.

The road inspected by Mr. Frey, representing the State Highway Department, runs through the town from north to south and is 3298 feet in length and 16 feet wide. It was built by M. and T. E. Farrell at a cost of \$12,538, one half of which is paid by the state, one fourth by Biglerville and the other fourth by Adams County. Property owners along the line of the road contemplate improving the portion of the roadway not macadamized.

The town itself last year built 5240 feet of fine asphalt macadam from eastern to western limit on York street, the property owners on both sides paying one third each and the borough the remaining third. This street was built at an expense of \$12,600.

In order to secure these improvements it was necessary to have a vote of the people to authorize a bond issue. It was carried by an overwhelming majority, the ayes winning by 90 to 15. The council had general supervision of the entire campaign for the roads and to the following men the great measure of credit is due for providing Biglerville with the best roads of any town in the county, S. G. Bigham, Aaron Schlosser, Waybright Rice, C. H. Musselman, L. L. Ulrich, G. H. Knouse and Joseph Bream, the present council, and Samuel Hoffman who served last year.

The up-keep of York street will be entirely in the hands of the town while the town and state will share equally in the maintenance of the other road just now completed.

The building of these roads has been an incentive for people to improve their properties generally and about one half of the pavements are now built of concrete.

DOVER IS DRY

Second York County Town Becomes Dry.

Dover borough, in upper York county, became dry Monday when Judges Wanner and Ross revoked the liquor licenses of Max Tewell, for the Hotel Dover, and William Myers, for the National Hotel, after it had been shown that both landlords had violated the law by selling liquor to minors, to persons of known intemperate habits and on Sundays.

District Attorney Gross had made an investigation and had filed petitions asking that both licenses be revoked. The court refused to transfer licenses because they were not convinced that the proposed sale of the hotel properties to the two new licensees was bona fide.

Dover borough has a population of about 3000 persons. It is the second town in the county to become completely dry, Spring Grove being the first.

COMING EVENTS

Events Scheduled for Gettysburg during the Coming Weeks.

Aug. 18—Base Ball. Hanover. Nixon Field.
Aug. 20—Base Ball. New Holland. Nixon Field.
Aug. 24—Opening August Session of County Court.
Aug. 25—Silver Medal Contest. St. James Chapel.
Aug. 25—Base Ball. Chinese Team. Nixon Field.
Aug. 26—Annual Teachers' Meeting. Brua Chapel.
Aug. 28—Visit of "Sixteeners" to the Battlefield.
Aug. 29—Base Ball. Hanover. Nixon Field.
Sept. 7—Opening engagement, Loie Francis Stock Company.
Sept. 16—Gettysburg College opens for Fall term.

KODAKS, films, everything in Kodak line always fresh. Huber's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER, Secretary and Treasurer.
PHILIP R. BIKLE, President.

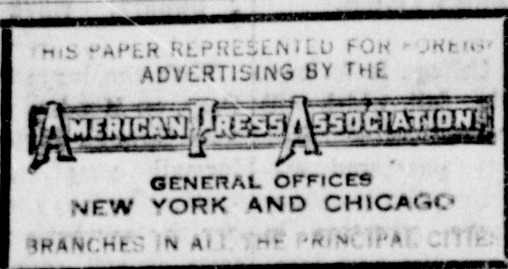
PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memoriams one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

YOU CAN BUY A BICYCLE THIS WEEK AT
10 Per Cent. Less
THAN REGULAR PRICE.

We only have a few of them left. Next season will see us with a new lot. We won't carry these over. The few we have are excellent machines. If you need one 10 per cent is worth making.

Some Hand-Made Harness

Customers know that hand-made harness beats the machine stitched variety. We seldom have time to produce hand made harness. Now is your opportunity to secure a set of driving harness that we can guarantee and that you know will wear well. Better come before they are all sold.

Adams County Hardware Co.

If You Are Away For
a Few Days or a Month

HAVE the TIMES
sent to you and
don't miss the home
news.

We will change your
address as willingly for
one day as for a year.

It is no trouble and
we are glad to do it.

BELL TELEPHONE 6 M.
UNITED TELEPHONE 91 W.

FOR SALE

The farm of A. D. Taylor, deceased, in fruit belt of Adams county, located one mile north of Arendtsville, in Menallen Twp., consisting of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY (140) ACRES. About fifty (50) acres clear land and remainder in timber. Contains some young Fruit Trees.

To be sold SEPT. 12th, 1914, at 2:00 p. m.

MRS. A. D. TAYLOR,
C. G. TAYLOR,
Arendtsville, Pa.

THE HOSTILE ARMIES READY TO GRAPPLE

Germans Move Forward in Belgium.

ARE NEAR BRUSSELS

They Clash With the Allies in Sharp Fighting.

FRENCH ADVANCE IN ALSACE

Take a Town in Baden and Press Forward.

KING GUSTAVUS
Ruler of Sweden Who Refuses
to be Drawn Into War.



Photo by American Press Association.

London, Aug. 18.—Severe fighting continued in Belgium.

The French and Germans are engaged at Yvoir, ten miles south of Namur and six miles north of Dinant, where, on Saturday, an affair of some magnitude was fought, the Germans retiring.

It was admitted that the French wing at Dinant was badly cut up by the Germans, but rallied and swept the enemy before them.

Fighting also is reported to have been renewed at Haelen and Diest German cavalry encountering French artillery and infantry. Heretofore only Belgians have appeared in opposing the Germans so far north.

These contacts along the German right wing and centre have not yet reached the proportions of a main battle, but the Kaiser is believed to have massed 400,000 men near at hand and the expected great clash on Belgian soil must come.

One thing appears perfectly clear in the meagre and one-sided reports of the fighting in Belgium. This is that the Germans steadily are moving their main body forward and gradually are developing the lines on which the first general engagement of that zone of warfare will be fought.

Germans Move Forward.

Daily the Germans are reported as being repulsed, but daily the engagements are reported further to the west the southwest and the northwest, the German lines of movement for the invasion of France. Only one inference can be drawn from this. That is that the battle of Haelen, the battle of Dinant and all other engagements have been merely the clashes of strong outposts.

The Germans have been reconnoitering in force in many directions. As speedily as they meet the Allies in force they retire, only to appear in stronger force, or at another point where the Allies are not advanced so far to the eastward.

All of this has developed gradually the main positions of the Allies. The real body of the German army of the Meuse has steadily drawn closer to them and the big battle hourly is near.

The condition is illustrated by the statement of the war office that the German cavalry which previously had been reported repulsed, had attempted to break through the Allies' line at Wavre, but had been driven back. The significance of this is that Wavre is only fifteen miles from Brussels and notes the nearest approach yet admitted of the Germans to the Belgian capital.

Saturday's engagement was of considerable importance and the losses there are said to be heavy. For a time the Germans occupied part of the town, the French retiring to nearby woods until reinforcements came up. Much of the battle, which separated into two actions, was an artillery duel. Finally, the Germans were dislodged, retired to the southwest instead of falling back in the direction from which they came, and were pursued for ten miles. But they reappeared to the north, trying out the Allies' line at a new point.

French Take Offensive in Alsace

Meanwhile the French are pushing with vigor their offensive campaign in Alsace, with Strassburg, the Alsatian capital, a strongly fortified position as the objective.

The French are spreading out fan wise in Lorraine. All along the front according to official Paris, their arms are meeting with success, despite severe fighting and undenied bravery of the Germans.

The fighting in Alsace apparently has been equally severe. All has resulted favorably to the French according to the war office in Paris. One announcement shows that the French have penetrated Alsace and have entered Baden to the east of the "lost province." This was the official statement that French troops had occupied St. Blasie.

The French cavalry also have penetrated as far as Lutzelhausen and Muhlback, fourteen miles from Strassburg.

The French also report the capture of the pass of Ste Marie-Aux-Mines, a German stronghold in the Vosges.

FOR RENT: two rooms, with conveniences, for light housekeeping. 32 East Middle street.—advertisement

FIGHTING NOW AROUND NAMUR

German Advance Continues Despite "Repulses."

MAY MOVE TO STORM FORTS

French Suffer Heavily in Early Fighting, But Rally and Drive Invaders Back.

Brussels, Aug. 18.—The battle between the Allies and the Germans centered around Dinant.

While the Belgians claimed to have rolled back the advance guard of the German line, there were reports of skirmishing between flying squadrons of Germans and Belgians at Yvoir, north of Dinant, on the Meuse river.

German cavalry made a gallant effort to take the machine guns of the Belgians, charging into a hail of bullets that emptied many saddles. There is a heavy French force around Namur supporting the Belgians. The Germans are advancing toward the forts which protect Namur with the apparent intention of trying to take them by assault.

A despatch says that in the fighting between Namur and Dinant, Saturday, the French casualties were heavy. The Germans were strongly entrenched, and their artillery at the outset played great havoc.

The German artillery was strongly entrenched along the banks of the Meuse. The German gunners worked vigorously keeping up a terrific bombardment against the French lines. The artillery had the exact range and the bursting shrapnel strewed the field with French dead and wounded.

French officers in consternation, tried in vain to stem the slaughter. The order was given to charge. The French infantrymen and cavalrymen moved forward beneath the shelling of the German guns. Some one started to sing the "Marseillaise," and the song spread along the ranks. It quickened the drooping spirits of the men. With a shout the lines broke into a run, climbing the slopes of the German artillery, where they fought hand to hand.

The Germans could not stand the cold steel, and gave away. The despatch says that the French victory was decisive. This is the first despatch making any mention of heavy losses by the Allies that the censors have allowed to come.

Despatches from the scene of action give the impression that the centre of the German army of the Meuse comprising 400,000 men, is pushing forward toward the French frontier behind a skirmish front which has been in action since dawn Saturday morning. Both sides are using infantry, cavalry and artillery, both have been equally inconvenienced by rains which have turned the roads into seas of mud.

Earthworks are being thrown up by the main body of the German centre, just as was done by the right wing along the line extending from a point south of Antwerp to the district east of Brussels.

The allies are strengthening their positions between Dinant and the French frontier. It is apparent to the military authorities that the German forces, which were reported thrown back from Dinant Saturday, constituted a flying squadron which had been sent forward in advance of the main body to give a skirmish to the enemy. It is pointed out as a significant fact that the Germans instead of retreating eastward took a southerly course along the Meuse valley toward the French border at Givet. This indicated that the German centre has made good progress from its base at Aix La Chapelle.

AUSTRIAN WARSHIPS SUNK

Four Vessels Reported Destroyed in Battle in Adriatic Sea.

Nish, Servia, Aug. 18.—The Servian war office announced that a naval battle was fought in the Adriatic sea by warships of Austria and France and that the Austrians were defeated.

The war office's official statement was: "A naval battle between French and Austrian warships began off Budua, Austria, in the Adriatic, at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. The French squadron, coming from the southwest, attacked the Austrian warships."

"Two Austrian ironclads were sunk one was set on fire and a fourth fled northwards toward Cattaro. The fight lasted more than an hour."

Budua is in Dalmatia and is the southernmost town of the Austrian Empire.

Though the above report has been received it was officially announced in London that one vessel, a small Austrian cruiser, was sunk by French warships in the Adriatic. A similar report was received from Paris. Whether they refer to the same engagement a 5th Nish despatch is not clear.

Rumania Reiterates Neutrality.

London, Aug. 18.—The Rumanian Government reiterated its neutrality in this despatch to M. Misa, the Rumanian minister here: "Rumania maintains her foreign policy, adopted by the crown on August 4 and there's no cause until now which could decide the Rumanian government to depart from this attitude."

True Optimist.

He is an optimist, who, after falling into a lonely well, thanks heaven for the privacy of his new position.—Little Rock Gazette.

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 5; Cleveland, 0. Batteries—Coulombe, O'Neill; Bush, Schang.
At New York—Washington, 1; New York, 0—(1st game). Batteries—Ayers, Henry; Warhop, Numaker.
New York, 4; Washington, 3—(2nd game). Batteries—Johnson, Ainsmith; Fisher, Numaker.
Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Athletics 79 35 667	Chicago 55 24 495
Boston 59 47 537	St. Louis 52 24 491
Washington 57 50 532	Philadelphia 49 60 456
Detroit 55 53 510	Cleveland 36 78 311

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Phillies, 1. Batteries—Mayer, Killefer; Perdue, Snyder.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries—Allen, McCarty; Lavender, Bresnahan.
At Pittsburgh—New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 3. Batteries—Tesreau, McLean; Hamon, Coleman.
At Cincinnati—Boston, 11; Cincinnati, 1—(1st game). Batteries—Rudolph, Gowdy; Benton, Clark.
Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 3—(2nd game). Batteries—James, Gowdy; Schneider, Clark.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
N. York 59 43 578	Brooklyn 48 55 466
Boston 56 46 549	Pittsburgh 47 56 452
St. Louis 58 52 527	Philadelphia 49 60 456
Chicago 55 51 519	Cincinnati 47 59 443

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Brooklyn, 4; Kansas City, 1. Batteries—Laftie, Owens; Adams, Easterly.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Pittsburgh, 7. Batteries—Knetzer, Dickson, Walker, Berry; Moseley, Kaserling, Raridan, Ware.
Other games not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Chicago 60 48 556	Buffalo 52 52 500
Indianapolis 58 48 547	St. Louis 49 60 456
Baltimore 56 48 538	Kan. City 49 60 456
Brooklyn 54 46 540	Pittsburgh 44 60 423

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 8; Wilmington, 1—(1st game). Batteries—Swallow, Schollenberger; Chabek, Miller.
Harrisburg, 3; Wilmington, 0—(2nd game). Batteries—Robinson, Schoelinger; Fox, Miller.
At Allentown—Trenton, 18; Allentown, 8. Batteries—Williams, Smith; Teale, Monroe.
At Reading—Reading, 7; Lancaster, 1. Batteries—Wallace, Steinbach; Boehn, Baezle.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Harrisburg 61 22 632	Trenton 27 41 420
Reading 49 39 557	Lancaster 22 67 247

BIG BATTLE RAGING ON SERVIAN BORDER

70,000 Troops Are Engaged Along River Drina.

Nish, Servia, Aug. 18.—Seventy thousand Servian and Austrian troops are engaged in a desperate battle near Losniza. The war office issued an official statement declaring that the Austrians had been repulsed at Janja, but it admitted that they had gained a foothold on the Servian side of the river Danube, near Losniza.

The Austrians have thrown a bridge across the Drina and have fortified their positions on both banks.

The battle has been going on night and day for forty-eight hours. At night the opposing forces direct their artillery by the glare of searchlights, operated from lofty towers.

Shells fell on Belgrade, the capital of Servia at the rate of sixteen a minute, during a heavy bombardment conducted by the Austrians. Terror was spread through the city, and considerable damage resulted from the firing. The Servian artillery responded and succeeded finally, in silencing the Austrian guns.

Pope Shows Improvement.

Rome, Aug. 18.—There is considerable anxiety over the health of Pope Pius, though it was announced that his condition showed an improvement. Dr. Marchisava said that the pontiff would be quite recovered in a few days if he would obey the order to suspend all his audiences.

Say Chinese Are on Move.

Pekin, Aug. 18.—The Chinese government, following the ultimatum sent to Germany by Japan, is preparing to retake Kiaochow by its own means. Chinese troops were sent by train to that point.

Bar War Correspondents.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—No war correspondents will be allowed to follow the German army. Even Germans are barred from accompanying the troops.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR firm; winter clear, \$4.42; city mills fancy, \$6.25@6.50.
RYE FLOUR firm, at \$3.90@4.10 per barrel.
WHEAT: No. 2 red, 90@96c; COGN firm; No. 2 yellow, 93@94c; OATS steady; No. 2 white, 46@46½c; lower grades, 44½c.
POTATOES steady, at \$1@3 per barrel.
POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 17@18c; old roosters, 12@13c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 20½c; old roosters, 13c.
BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 33c; EGGS steady; selected, 32@34c; nearby, 27c; western, 29c.

Live Stock Prices.

CHICAGO — HOGS lower: light, \$8.70@9.10; mixed, \$5.00@9.10; heavy, \$8.25@9.05; rough, \$8.25@8.40; pigs, \$6.50@8.50; bulk, \$8.75@9.05.
CATTLE lower: beefs, \$7.10@10.60; steers, \$6.20@9.20; stockers and heifers, \$3.65@9.20; calves, \$8.25@11.50.
SHEEP lower: sheep, \$5.15@6.05; yearlings, \$6.00@7; lambs, \$6.50@8.35.

Novel Ventilator.

Removable glass shields, so inclined as to keep out rain but admit air, have been invented to be attached to window frames to aid ventilation.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Riley, of Reading, have returned to their home after visiting at the home of B. A. Riley on Steinwehr avenue.

Mrs. Laura Bingham, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of Curney L. Butt.

Miss Rosale Wingert, of Hanover street, is visiting in Arendtsville. Mrs. James Boyd, of McKnightstown, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Grider on Stratton street.

Mrs. R. E. Wills and daughter, of West Middle street, are visiting in Fairfield.

Mrs. Jennie Heagy, of Graceham, and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Winebrenner have returned after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Winebrenner, of Baltimore street.

Dennis Twomey and family, of York street, were Sunday visitors in Bonneauville.

Miss Helen Scheffer, of Hanover, is a guest of Miss Minerva Taughnbaugh, of York street.

T. J. Winebrenner and family, of Baltimore street, spent Sunday in Carlisle, Mechanicsburg and Chambersburg.

Rev. J. D. Koser and family have returned to Leitersburg after visiting at the home of Charles Little on Chambersburg street.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice McCullough, Mrs. John Guinn and John Gartsite are spending the day at Mount Holly.

Miss Mary Rudisill, of Broadway, is visiting friends in Harrisburg.

Miss Katharine Duncan, of Broadway, left this morning for Mount Gretna where she will join a house party.

Misses Ruth Stock and Mary Bowlers are visiting Miss Marie Dick, of near Greenmount.

Rev. W. G. Minnick, of Baltimore, is visiting his brother, L. E. Minnick, on West Middle street.

Benjamin Eicholtz, of New Oxford, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. S. L. Taughnbaugh, on Steinwehr avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carey and Misses Viola Lentz, Violet Carey, May Lentz, Nellie Lentz and Charles Carey, Jr., have returned home after attending the Jacobs reunion at East Berlin which was largely attended, about 500 relatives being present.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bernard Hoffman have returned from Harrisburg where Mr. Hoffman was undergoing treatment for his arm.

Maurice C. Williams has returned from a year's trip to Alaska.

Roy S. Houck, of New York City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver, Baltimore street.

Mrs. James Eiser, of Washington, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Diehl. Mrs. William Hersh and Miss Henrietta Hersh have returned home from Atlantic City where they spent the past few weeks.

Miss Mary Ramer, of Baltimore street, left to-day for a visit of several weeks in Washington and Norfolk.

Dale Thomas, of New York, is spending his vacation with his mother, Mrs. Annie Thomas, of York street.

Miss Louise Deatrick, of Washington, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Schriver, Chambersburg street.

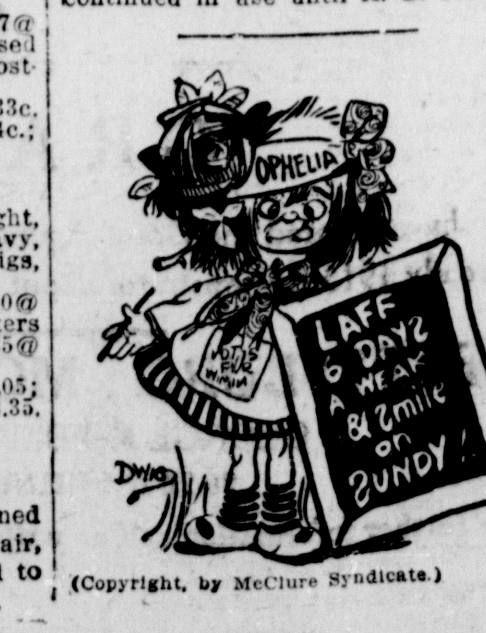
Miss Virginia Ramer has returned home after a visit with friends in Altoona.

Laughs at "Neurasthenia."

Each day sees some cherished illusion knocked on the head. Among the latest to be remorselessly brained by the rough hand of the scientific investigator is the notion that the country is healthier than the city. A modern, a very modern, novelist represents a London physician as scoffing at what he termed the "neurasthenia joke."

The Julian Calendar.

The great Julius Caesar, B. C. 45, was the first to reform the calendar by ordering that every year whose date number was exactly divisible by four should contain 366 days, and all other years 365 days. It was Caesar who changed the beginning of the year from the first of March to the first of January. The Julian calendar continued in use until A. D. 1587.



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KAISER'S COURSE IN WAR AS REVEALED IN PROPHETIC BOOK

Military Moves Foretold by Supposed Mouthpiece Two Years Ago.

Land Aggression Only Hope. British Navy Reason For Caution at Sea.

OVER two years ago General Friedrich von Bernhardi of the German army, considered one of the leading authorities on military matters in Europe, wrote a book called "Germany and the Next War." In which he outlined with startling exactness the very course which Germany is now pursuing in the present war.

Foreseeing the refusal of Italy to fight on the side of Germany and Austria and taking fully into account the numerical superiority of the combined Russian and French armies over the Germans and Austrians, as well as the commanding advantage of Great Britain on the sea, he exhorted his fellow countrymen to a war of aggression on land, a war of sudden and deadly blows, if they would avert the downfall of their native land as a world power.

In her war of self preservation, wrote Von Bernhardi, Germany must make everything count. "Neutrality is a paper bulwark," he exclaimed contemptuously—a statement which, says the New York Times, in view of Germany's disregard of treaties concerning Luxembourg, Belgium and Holland, shows him to have been a mouthpiece of those now directing German strategy.

Germany's Naval Tactics.

That Germany must not be an aggressor on the sea against Great Britain was perfectly clear to the German

and if she chooses to blockade at all will attempt to seal up the English channel and the sea passage between north Scotland and Norway. He points out that only a small force is required to block the channel, as the navigation route there is very narrow, and all the great English naval depots—Dover, Portsmouth, Portland and Plymouth—are on the line of blockade or close behind it. Furthermore, the line is covered on the north by Sheerness and Harwich, so that a retreat of German ships to the coast of Germany might effectually be cut off.

As for the northern line, in the scheme of blockade he outlines, Von Bernhardi declares that it is no less favorable, since the blockaders would have a base in the great naval harbor of Rosyth, and a squadron of cruisers must lie in support off the Orkneys.

Under these conditions he figures that every attacking fleet from the German north coast would be vigorously attacked itself from Rosyth and Sheerness and its retreat cut off.

A Vital Consideration.

In view of all this he thinks that the only wise course for Germany in such an event would be to advance from the Baltic against the northeastern part of the British blockading line since retreat in such an event would be tolerably safe. He writes:

"This accentuates once more the supreme importance to us of keeping

"It would be war to the knife with France, one which would, if victorious, annihilate once for all the French position as a great power."

"The participation of Russia in the naval war must also be contemplated. That is the less dangerous, since the Russian Baltic fleet is at present still weak and cannot combine so easily as the English with the French."

"We could operate against it on the inner line—that is, we could use the opportunity of uniting rapidly our vessels in the Baltic by means of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal. We could attack the Russian ships in vastly superior force, and, having struck our blow, we could return to the North sea."

"For these operations it is of the first importance that the Danish strait should not be occupied by the enemy. If it fell into the hands of the English all free operations in the Baltic would be almost impossible, and our Baltic coast would then be abandoned to the passive protection of our coast batteries."

General von Bernhardi fully realizes that Germany's position on land is also full of danger. Hemmed in between France and Russia, she can count only on the help of Austria.

France a Feared Foe.

He reviews the probabilities of a European Armageddon thus:

"If we look at France first we are entitled to assume that single handed she is not a match for us, but can only be dangerous to us as a member of a coalition. If France thinks she has all the trumps in her hands she will not shrink from an offensive war and will stake everything in order to strike us a mortal blow. We must expect the most bitter hostility from this antagonist."

"The main issue for England is to annihilate our navy and overseas commerce in order to prevent any further expansion of our power. But it is not her interest to destroy our position as a continental power or to help France to attain the supremacy in Europe. English interests demand a certain equilibrium between the continental states. England will never

THE KITCHEN CUPBOARD

DAINTY FARE.

LUNCHEON MENU.
Chicken Consommé.
Browned Mashed Potatoes.
Boiled Chicken Legs.
Boston Brown Bread.
Cauliflower Salad.
Peach Snow.
Cocoa.

A LIGHT luncheon of this sort is delicious on a warm day when there is no appetite for heavier food.

Steamed Corn Bread.—Take two cupsful cornmeal, one cupful of flour, one cupful molasses, two cupsful sour milk, one cupful sweet milk, one heaping teaspoonful soda, one large teaspoonful salt. Steam one hour in cans or two in five pound hard pall. Set in oven about ten minutes.

Use For Cold Chicken.

Boiled Chicken Legs.—Cut the legs off a cold roasted or boiled chicken, dust them over with salt, pepper and a little dry English mustard. Squeeze some lemon juice over them, put them on a well greased gridiron, and broil till nicely browned on both sides over a clear fire. Serve with lemon and parsley butter.

Served With Fancy Border.

Cauliflower Salad.—Boil one large cauliflower for half an hour in two quarts of water, to which add one tablespoonful of salt, then drain, and when cold divide into small flowerets. Arrange these in the center of a dish and garnish with a border of pickled beets cut into fancy shapes; pour some mayonnaise dressing over the cauliflower and arrange a star of pickled beets in the center and serve.

A Rich Dessert.

Peach Snow.—Drain a quart of stewed peaches; take a teaspoonful of sugar and one and one-half cupsful of the peach juice and boil them until the sirup is clear and rich. Drop the peaches in and let them cook a short time, not long enough to break them. Arrange in a glass dish and pour over them the snowdrift made by boiling one pint of milk, one-half cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of corn starch until thick and smooth; add the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Serve cold with this sauce: One cupful of peach juice, one-half cupful of sugar and one teaspoonful each of cornstarch and butter. Mix cornstarch with sugar, add fruit sirup, boil five minutes and add the butter just before the last two minutes.

Anna Thompson.

Her Last Word.

"She ought to drop dead for the awful lies she's telling," said the plaintiff excitedly, listening to the witness for the defense.

"Don't say that," admonished the judge.

"She ought," repeated the plaintiff.

"Don't say that again!" warned the judge.

"Well, I won't, but she ought,"—Topeka Journal.

DIED SUDDENLY IN YORK HOSPITAL

Robert McIlhenny, Recovering from Recent Severe Operation, is Stricken Fatally with Paralysis. Other Deaths. The Funerals.

ROBERT MCILHENNY

Robert McIlhenny, of Straban township, died suddenly about half past six o'clock Monday morning in a York hospital from a stroke of paralysis received last Friday. He was aged 72 years, 4 months and 21 days.

Mr. McIlhenny was recovering successfully from the amputation of his foot made necessary by the ravages of senile gangrene and was to have been removed to his home last week when he was taken seriously ill.

Mr. McIlhenny was born here and spent his entire life in this county. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry.

He leaves four children, Harvey McIlhenny, Waynesboro; Frank McIlhenny, Gettysburg; Mrs. G. Harvey Fidler, Straban township; and Miss Lottie McIlhenny, Philadelphia. He also leaves two brothers, John K. McIlhenny, of Gettysburg; and William McIlhenny, of route 7 Gettysburg.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon, meeting at the house at one o'clock. Services and interment at the Great Conewago Presbyterian church Rev. Seth R. Downie officiating.

MRS. AUGUSTUS RICHSTEIN

Mrs. Augustus Richstein died on Monday morning at Midway aged 53 years. Her maiden name was Mary A. Palmer, and she was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Palmer, of near Littlestown. Her parents are both dead.

The funeral will be held Thursday morning with brief services at her late home. Further services and interment at Christ Church near Littlestown.

BAKER—BRODBECK

Young Abbottstown School Teacher Married at Jefferson.

D. L. Baker, of Abbottstown, and Miss Laura Brodbeck, of Jefferson, were married at the bride's home on Saturday. Mr. Baker is principal of the schools at Duquesne. He is a son of D. H. Baker, of Hanover, formerly residing near Abbottstown.

NEW POSTMASTER

Edward F. Poist has been appointed postmaster at McSherrystown to succeed J. H. Krichten who has had charge of the office for a number of years.

THE READING \$2.00 \$2.00 SOUSA WILLLOW GROVE Saturday, SEPT. 5 1914

Special Excursion Train

FROM	SPECIAL L.V. A.M.
Gettysburg	5:15
*Goldenville	5:21
*Table Rock	5:26
*Biglerville	5:30
*Guernsey	5:34
*Centre Mills	5:37
*Bendersville	5:42
*Gardners	5:51
*Idaville	5:54
*Starners	6:01
*Goodyear	6:07
*Hunters Run	6:18
*Upper Mill	6:23
*Mt. Holly Springs	6:26
*Carlisle Junction	6:29
Willow Grove	Arrive 10:30

Returning Special Train will leave Willow Grove 9.15 P. M. for above stations. Tickets good only on date of excursion on above Special Train in each direction. Children between 5 and 12 years of age, half fare.

*Passengers from stations marked with star can purchase tickets from conductor of special train

PUBLIC SALE

of Valuable Real Estate

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1914.

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of sale to them directed by the Orphans Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale on the premises the following valuable real estate, to wit:—

All that Tract of Land situate in Butler Township, Adams County, Penna., known as the "Henry H. Hart Farm", adjoining lands of Rudolph Thoman, George Essick heirs, George Steiner, David Batterman, Clinton E. Sadler, and others, containing 147 Acres more or less. Improved with a new two-story weatherboard house, summer kitchen, bank barn, wagon and implement sheds, hog pen and all necessary out-buildings, with well of never-failing water at house and running water at the barn.

These buildings are all in excellent shape, with good fencing, and land in good state of cultivation. About ten acres of the same are timber of hickory and oak. This farm is in the famous fruit belt of Adams County and there are now 65 good bearing apple trees and about 100 young apple trees, and 50 peach trees in bearing condition. This property is located along the Ardenstown and Gettysburg road, two miles from the former and six miles from the latter place; is convenient to churches, schools, mills and stores, and a most desirable property. Persons wishing to view the farm may call on the undersigned residing on the place. 25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid or secured by the purchaser on day of sale, and the balance on the 1st of April 1915. Sale at one o'clock P. M. when further terms will be made known by.

IDA M. HART,
C. RALPH HART,
Trustees for the sale of the real estate of Henry H. Hart, deceased.
G. R. Thompson, Auctioneer.
August 1st, 1914.

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned will offer for sale his farm situated in Mt. Joy Township, along the road leading from St. Marks Church to Earlow containing between 65 and 68 acres. It is improved with a seven room HOUSE, SUMMER HOUSE new BANK BARN, double CARRIAGE HOUSE, MACHINE SHED, and two CORN CRIBS, Good CHICKEN HOUSE and HOG PENS. There is never-failing water at both house and barn. The land is well fenced and with the exception of about one acre of timber is all tillable. There are two good orchards; one a young one in bearing condition. Telephone connection on the farm.

Persons desiring to examine the premises call on

WILLIAM ARENTZ,
Route 11, Gettysburg

No Advance In Shoe Prices

Mr. Mahlen P. Haines

Better known as

HAINES, The Shoe Wizard,

The Great 98 to \$1.98 Shoe Man. Was in town to-day and speaking of the advance in Leather and Shoes, had this to say:—

While in Boston a few weeks ago, he purchased Eighty Thousand Pairs of SHOES

And will not advance the price of Shoes in any of his fourteen stores

FOR SALE COVERED Spring Wagon INQUIRE OF

I. O. Biesecker, ORRTANNA, PENNA.



LOUIS DAMMERS, Philadelphia Eyesight Specialist

ONE DAY ONLY Eagle Hotel Parlors GETTYSBURG

Thurs. Aug. 20th, 1914 Special office hours 10.30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

My Special Offer

\$1 Glasses, This Visit Only. I will make you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammers' Eye Examination, clear crystal Lenses, a 12 Kt. Solid Gold Filled Frame, and an elegant leather case.

ALL FOR \$1.00 Thirty days' trial of glasses allowed. Others charge as high as \$3 to \$5 for these same glasses. Special ground Lenses at lowest prices. INVISIBLE BIFOCALS Two pairs in one. No lines. No Cement. LAST FOR YEARS. EYE EXAMINATION by the Dammers' Scientific method, without drops, without asking questions, test cards or charts, absolutely free of charge. Don't fail to take advantage of this remarkable offer.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Monthly visits to Gettysburg. OFFICES: - 238 Mutual Life Bldg., 1011 Chestnut St., Phila. Pa.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	.85
Ear Corn	.90
Rye	.35
New Oats	.40

RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Badger Dairy Feed	\$1.37
Hand Packed Bran	\$1.45
Coarse Spring Bran	1.35
Corn and Oats Chop	1.50
Shoemaker Stock Food	1.50
White Middlings	1.65
Red Middlings	1.50
Timothy Hay	.90
Rye Chop	1.65
Baled Straw	.60
Plaster	\$7.50 per ton
Cement	\$1.40 per bbl.
Flour	\$4.90
Western Flour	6.00
Wheat	1.00
Shelled Corn	1.00
Ear Corn	.95
Western Oats	.58

FOR SALE

20 H. P. portable engine with saw-mill rig complete. Cheap to a quick buyer.

WRITE

E. M. Newswanger Route 1, Narvon, Pa.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

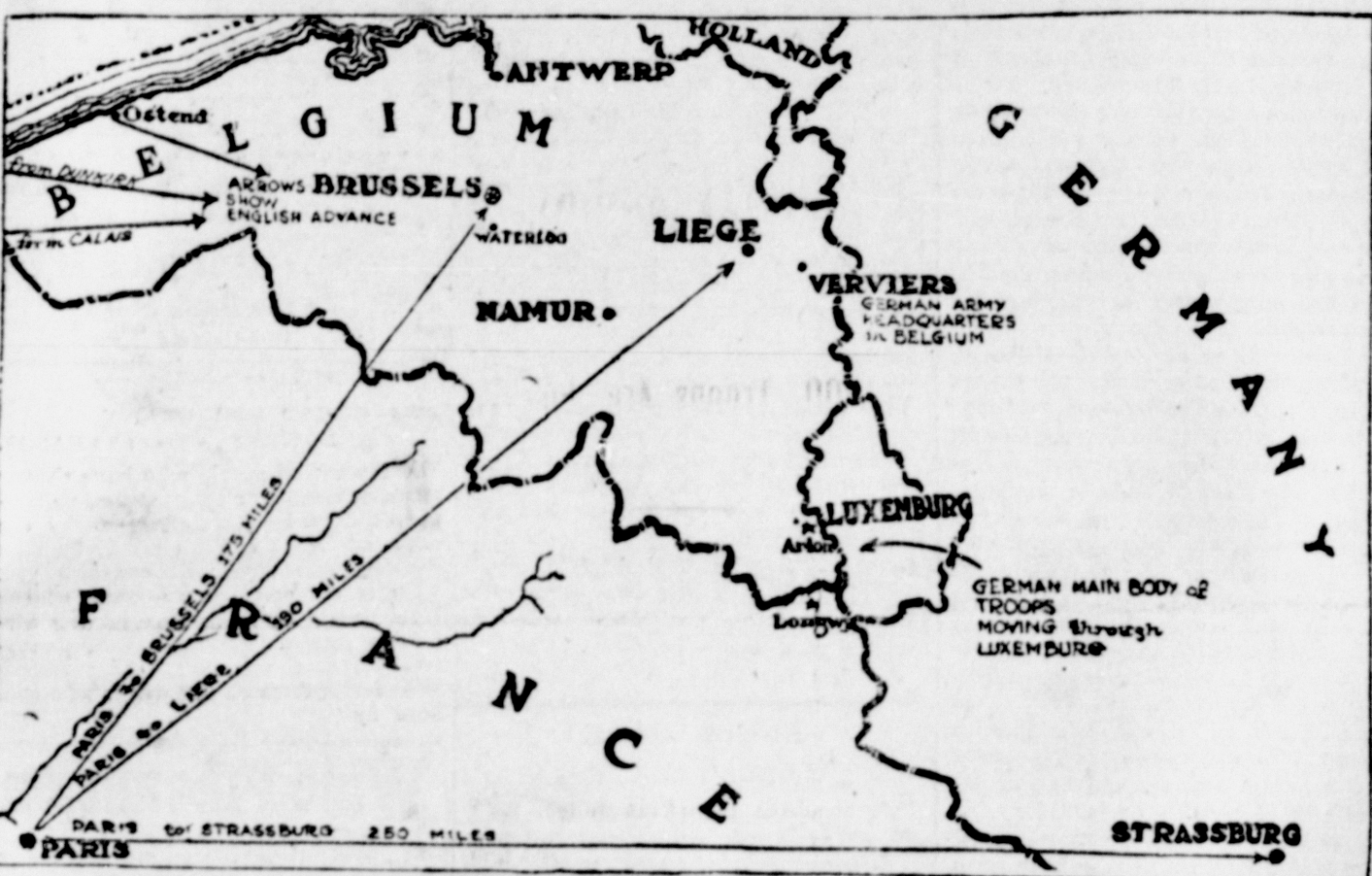
5:40 A. M. Daily for New Oxford, Hanover, York and Baltimore.
9:37 A. M. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.
10:24 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.
11:22 P. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Elkins, Connelville, Pittsburgh and the West.
2:37 P. M. Daily for Baltimore and intermediate points.
5:51 P. M. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate points.
6:56 P. M. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and intermediate stations.

HAY

Farmer's: I will buy your hay and pay you cash.

T. E. BLAIR

United Phone Gettysburg



CENTER OF THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR STAGE.

writer. He urged upon his countrymen a naval campaign of extreme caution, in conjunction with vigorous resistance to landings of English troops.

Von Bernhardi also counseled the speedy crippling of the Russian fleet, to keep it from helping Great Britain and France. Here, too, he seemed to speak with a foreknowledge of the future.

Von Bernhardi's book, on account of the high position of its author, was looked upon as practically an official foreshadowing of the policy that would be followed by Germany in case of war.

Particularly interesting are the ideas advanced in the book on how Germany should meet England's great sea power and endeavor to offset its unquestioned superiority to the German naval forces. The author points out that, whereas on land Germany may expect the help of Austria, she will be thrown on her own resources on the water and is not strong enough to take the offensive, even in the form of a sudden attack like that of Japan on Port Arthur. He writes:

Blockade by England.

"We should at first carry on a defensive war and would therefore have to reckon on a blockade of our coasts if we succeed in repelling the probable English attack."

"Such a blockade can be carried out in two ways. England can blockade closely our North sea coast and at the same time bar the Danish strait so as to cut off communications with our Baltic ports, or she can seal up on the one side the channel between England and the continent, on the other side the open sea between the north of Scotland and Norway, on the Peterhead-Ekersund line, and thus cripple our overseas commerce, and also control the Belgo-Dutch, Danish and Swedish shipping."

"A close blockade in the first case would greatly tax the resources of the English fleet. According to the view of English experts, if a blockade is to be maintained permanently the distance between the base and the blockading line must not exceed 200 nautical miles. Since all the English naval ports are considerably farther than this from our coast the difficulties of carrying on the blockade will be enormously increased."

General von Bernhardi figures that England will discard the close blockade

open, at all costs, the passage through the sound and the great belt. The command of this strait will not only secure the Baltic basin for us, but also keep open the sailing ports for our offensive operations against the English blockading fleet."

But the general does not think that Great Britain will content herself with a mere blockade in any form. In order to bring the war to a quick end he is convinced that the English will try to land troops. Of this eventuality he writes:

"They could not obtain a decisive result unless they attempted to capture our naval bases—Wilhelmshaven, Helgoland, the mouth of the Elbe and Kiel—and to annihilate our fleet in its attempt to protect these places and thus render it impossible for us to continue the war by sea."

"Our whole future history may turn upon the impregnability of the fortifications, which, in combination with the fleet, are intended to guard our coast and naval bases and should inflict such heavy losses on the enemy that the difference of strength between the two fleets would be gradually equalized. Our ships, it must be remembered, can only act effectively so long as our coast fortifications hold out."

French and Russian Navies.

As to probabilities regarding the French and Russian fleets, the German general writes:

"If the French fleet—as we may expect—combines with the English and takes part in the war it will be much more difficult for us to wage war than a war with England alone."

"France's blue water fleet would hold our allies in the Mediterranean in check, and England could bring all her forces to bear upon us. It would be possible that combined fleets of the two powers might appear both in the Mediterranean and in the North sea, since England could hardly leave the protection of her Mediterranean interests to France alone. The prospect of any ultimately successful issue would thus shrink into the background."

"But we must not even then despair. On the contrary, we must fight the French fleet, so to speak, on land—i. e., we must defeat France so decisively that she would be compelled to renounce her alliance with England and withdraw her fleet to save herself from total destruction."

Uncle Eben Again.

"De worst thing about a mean man," said Uncle Eben, "is dat he tempts so many naturally good people to try to beat him at his own game."

impose on herself sacrifices which are not absolutely necessary, for the private advantage of her ally.

"Russia, owing to her vast extent, is, in the first place, secure against complete subjugation. In case of defeat her center of gravity is not shifted. A Russian war can hardly ever, therefore, become a struggle for political existence and cause that straining of every nerve which such a struggle entails."

How Von Bernhardi would have Germany guard against an unsuccessful result in her first warlike operations is summed up in a phrase: The best defensive strategy is to take the offensive. To prevent invasions of her widely threatened territory she must carry the war quickly and suddenly into the territory of her antagonists.

WAR HITS KING'S STOMACH.

Daily Rations of British Ruler Said to Cost Only \$1.25 a Day.

A recent issue of the official British Court Circular announced:

"By order of the king, plain living is now the rule at the royal table."

A correspondent reports on the highest authority that plain living at court means the cost of the royal table has been reduced from the equivalent in American money \$2.30 per head per day to \$1.25. In the late reign the cost of living for the royal family was reckoned at \$2.88 per day per head.

Dinner at Buckingham palace now consists of four courses—soup, fish, joint and sweets. It used to consist of six courses. Entrees have been abolished. Breakfast consists of fruit and porridge. Fish is served two days a week and eggs and bacon one.

The cost of living in servants' halls has been reduced from \$1.44 per day per head to 88 cents.

Monk Would Lead Troops.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: Application for the restoration of his commission in the Russian army has been made by Father Bulatovich, a former officer of the guards, who is superior of a monastery on Mount Athos, peninsula of Saloniki. Father Bulatovich purposes remaining in religious orders and, in imitation of the crusading monks at the time of the Tartar invasion of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, will head his troops in his uniform covered with his cowl.

Daily Thought.

This world's no blot for us nor plank; it means intensely and means good.—Robert Browning.

The Adventures of Kathlyn

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated by Pictures from the Moving Picture Production of the Selig Polyscope Co.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Kathlyn Hara, believing her father, Col. Hara, an heir to a fortune, leaves her home in California to go to him in Allahabad, India, Umballa, pretender to the throne, has imprisoned the colonel, named by the late king as his heir.

CHAPTER II—Arriving in Allahabad Kathlyn is informed by Umballa that her father being dead she is to be queen, and must marry him. She refuses and is informed by the priests that no woman can rule unmarried. She is given seven days to think it over.

CHAPTER III—She still refuses and is told that she must undergo two ordeals with wild beasts. If she survives she will be permitted to rule.

CHAPTER IV—John Bruce, an American, saves her life.

CHAPTER V—The elephant which carries her from the scene of her trials runs away, separating her from Bruce and the rest of the party.

CHAPTER VI—She takes refuge in a ruined temple, but this having the shape of a lion and she is forced to flee from it.

CHAPTER VII—She finds a retreat in the jungle, only to fall into the hands of cave raiders.

CHAPTER VIII—Kathlyn is brought to the public mart in Allahabad and sold to Umballa, who, finding her still unamenable, throws her into the dungeon with her father.

CHAPTER IX—She is rescued by Bruce and his friends.

CHAPTER X—Colonel Hara also is rescued. Umballa, with soldiers, starts in pursuit. Kathlyn is struck by a bullet.

CHAPTER XI—The fugitives are given shelter in the palace of Bala Khan.

CHAPTER XII—Supplied by camels by the hospitable prince they start for the coast, but are captured by brigands. Umballa journeys to the lair of the bandits, makes the colonel a prisoner and orders Bruce and Kathlyn killed.

CHAPTER XIII—The bandits quarrel over the money paid them by Umballa and during the confusion Kathlyn and Bruce escape and return to Allahabad. They connect a plan to rescue the colonel.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Garden of Brides.

From the four ends of the princely palaces they came, the veiled candidates; from the North, the East, the South, and West. They came in marvelous palanquins, in curtained howdahs, on camels, in splendid bullock carts. Many a rupee resolved itself into new-bought finery, upon the vague chance of getting it back with compound interest.

What was most unusual, they came without pedigree or dowry, this being Ramabai's idea; though, in truth, Umballa objected at first to the lack of dowry. He had expected to inherit this dowry. He gave way to Ramabai because he did not care to have Ramabai suspect what his inner thoughts were. Let the fool Ramabai pick out his chestnuts for him. Umballa laughed in his voluminous sleeve.

Some one of the matrimonially inclined hours the colonel would have to select; if he refused, then should Ramabai do the selecting. More, he would marry the fortunate women by proxy. There was no possible loophole for the colonel.

The populace was charmed, enchanted, as it always is over a new excitement. Much as they individually despised Umballa, collectively they admired his ingenuity in devising fresh amusements. Extra feast days came one after another. The oriental dislikes work; and any one who could invent means of avoiding it was worthy of gratitude. So, then, the populace fell in with Umballa's scheme agreeably. The blang and betel and toddy sellers did a fine business during the festival of Rama.

There was merrymaking in the streets, day and night. The temples and mosques were filled to overflowing. Musicians with reeds and tom-toms paraded the bazaars. In nearly every square the nautch girl danced, or the juggler piled his trade, or there was a mongoose-cobra fight (the cobra, of course, bereft of its fangs), and fakirs grew mango trees out of nothing. There was a flurry in the slave mart, too.

The troops swaggered about, overbearing. They were soon to get their pay. The gold and silver were rotting in the treasury. Why leave it there, since gold and silver were minted to be spent?

There were elephant fights in the reconstructed arena; tigers attacked wild boars, who fought with enormous, razorlike tusks, as swift and deadly as any Malay kris. The half forgotten ceremony of feeding the wild pig before sundown each day was given life again. And drove after drove came in from the jungles for the grain, which was distributed from a platform. And wild peacocks followed the pigs. A wonderful sight it was to see several thousand pigs come trotting in, each drove headed by its fighting boar. When the old fellows met there was carnage; squealing and grunting, they fought. The peacocks shrilled and hopped from back to back for such grain as fell upon the bristly backs of the pigs. Here and there a white peacock would be snared, or a boar whose tusks promised a battle royal with some leopard or tiger.

And through all this turmoil and clamor Ahmed and Lal Singh moved, sounding the true sentiments of the people. They did not want white kings or white queens; they desired to be ruled by their kind, who would not start innovations, but would let affairs drift on as they had done for centuries.

Nor was Bruce inactive. Many a

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time Umballa had stood within an arm's length of death; but always Bruce had resisted the impulse. It would be rank folly to upset Ramabai's plans, which were to culminate in Umballa's overthrow.

But upon a certain hour Ramabai came to Bruce, much alarmed. During his absence with Pundita at some palace affair his home had been entered, ransacked, and 10,000 rupees had been stolen. His real fortune, however, was hidden securely. The real trouble was that these 10,000 rupees would practically undo much of what had been accomplished. He was certain that Umballa had instigated this theft, and that the money would be doled out to the soldiers. For upon their dissatisfaction rested his future.

"Take Bala Khan at his word," suggested Bruce, "and ask him for his 5,000 hillmen."

Ramabai smiled. "And have Bala Khan constitute himself the king of Allahabad? No, sahib; he is a good friend, but he is also a dangerous one. We must have patience."

"Patience!" exploded Bruce. "I have waited several years. Do you not see that when I strike I must succeed?"

"But these warnings to Umballa?"

"He is not molesting me, is he?" returned Ramabai calmly.

"Well, it is more than I could stand."

"Ah, you white people waste so much life and money by acting upon your impulses! Trust me; my way is best; and that is, for the present we must wait."

"God knows," sighed Bruce, "but I am beginning to believe in the colonel's guru."

"Who can say? There are some in this land who possess mighty wills, who can make man sleep by looking into his eyes, who can override and destroy weaker minds. I know; I have seen. You have heard of suspended animation? Well, I have seen examples of it; and so have my people. Can you wonder at their easiness in being swayed this way and that? But these men I refer to do not sit about in the bazaars with wooden bowls for coppers. It is said, however, that all curses die with their makers. It depends upon how old the Colonel Sahib's guru is. I know priests who are more than a hundred years old, and wrinkled like the hide of Hathi, the god of elephants."

"But a child could see through all this rigamarole."

"Can Bruce Sahib?" Again Ramabai smiled. "My people are sometimes children in that they need constant amusement. Have patience, my friend; for I understand. Do I not love Pundita even as you love the memsahib?"

"What do you mean?" demanded Bruce, roughly.

"I have eyes."

"Well, yes; it is true. Behind you are your people; behind us, nothing. That is why I am frantic. Umballa, whenever he finds himself checkmated, digs up what he assumes to be an unused law. There is none to contest it. I tell you, Ramabai, we must escape soon, or we never will. You suggested this impossible marriage. It is horrible!"

"But it lulls Umballa; and lulled, he becomes careless. Beyond the north gate there are ever ready men and elephants. And when the moment arrives, thither we shall fly, all of us. But, mysteriously, 'we may not have to fly. When Umballa learns that the Colonel Sahib will refuse to sign the necessary treasury release the soldiers will understand that once again they have been trifled with."

"We must wait. But it's mighty hard."

In the garden of brides on the day when the ten veiled candidates sat in waiting, there was spring in the air; and there were roses climbing trellises, climbing over the marble walls, and the pomegranate blossoms set fire to it all. At the gate stood Ramabai, dressed according to his station, and representing by proxy the king. Presently a splendid palanquin arrived, and within it a lady candidate. She was laden with jewels, anklets, and head ornaments; pearls and uncut sapphires and rubies. Upon lifting her veil she revealed a beautiful

face. She was the daughter of a nobleman, and her name was Kathlyn.

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her pass on. No sooner had she taken her place than still another palanquin was announced, and this was drawn by fat, sleek bullocks, all of a color.

Ramabai held up his hand. The bullock drivers stopped their charges, and from the palanquin emerged a veiled woman. This was Kathlyn.

The selected candidates were now all present. As master of ceremonies, Ramabai conducted them into the throne room, gaily decorated for the occasion. In a balcony directly above the canopy of the throne were musicians, playing the mournful harmonies so dear to the oriental heart.

Upon the throne sat Colonel Hara, gorgeously attired, but cold and stern of visage, prepared to play his part in this unutterable buffoonery. Near by stood Durga Ram, so called Umballa, smiling. It was going to be very simple; once yonder stubborn white fool was wedded, he would be made to disappear; there should be another wedding, in which he, Durga Ram, should take the part of the bridegroom. Then for the treasury, flight, and, later, ease abroad. Let the hill gree basket of gems stay where it was; there were millions in the treasury, the accumulated hoardings of many decades.

The council and high priests also wore their state robes, and behind them were officers and other dignitaries.

There was a stir as Ramabai entered with the veiled candidates. The colonel in vain tried to hide his interest and anxiety. Kathlyn was there, somewhere, among these kowtowing women; but there was nothing by which he could recognize her. As the women spread about the throne, Ramabai signified to the musicians to cease.

Silence.

Then Ramabai brought candidate after candidate close to the colonel, so that he alone might see the face behind the veil. At each uplifting of the veil the colonel shook his head. A dark frown began to settle over Umballa's face. If the colonel refused the last candidate for nuptial honors, he should die. But as Ramabai lifted the veil of the last woman the colonel nodded sharply; and Kathlyn, for a brief space gazed into her father's eyes. The same thought occurred to both: what a horrible mockery it all was, and where would it lead finally?

"Take care!" whispered Kathlyn, as she saw her father's fingers move nervously with suppressed longing to reach out and touch her.

The spectators of this little drama which was hidden from them evinced their approval by a murmuring which had something like applause in it. A queen was chosen! A real queen at last had been chosen. Ramabai had accomplished by diplomacy what yonder Durga Ram had failed to do by force. But Umballa secretly smiled as he sensed this undercurrent. Presently they should see.

The colonel extended his hand and drew Kathlyn up beside him; and now for a moment the whole affair trembled in the balance: Kathlyn felt herself possessed with a wild desire to laugh.

The chain of gold, representing the betrothal, was now ordered brought from the treasury.

The populace, outside the palace, having been acquainted with what was taking place, burst out into cheers.

The treasure room, guarded by leopards in charge of incorruptible keepers, was now approached by Umballa and his captain of the guard. Umballa presented his order on the treasury. The leopards were driven into their cages, and the magic door swung open. The two gasped for breath; for Umballa had never before looked within. Everywhere gold and gems; fabulous riches, enough to make a man ten times a king.

"Highness," whispered the captain, "there is enough riches here to purchase the whole of Hind!"

As he stared Umballa surrendered to a passing dream. Presently he shook himself, sought the chain for which he had come, and reluctantly stepped out into the corridor again. He would return soon to this door. But for that fool of a white man who had saved the king from the leopard, he would have opened this door long since. And as walked to the outer door he thought briefly of the beauty of Kathlyn. She was dead, and dead likewise was his passion for her.

Beyond the gate to the garden of brides Ahmed and Lal Singh waited with elephants. From here they would make the north gate, transfer to new elephants, and leave Allahabad and its evil schemes behind. They created no suspicion. There were many elephants about the palace this day. In one of the howdahs sat Bruce, armed; in the other, Pundita, trembling with dread. So many times had aiva, that evil spawn, intervened that Pundita would not believe all was well till they had crossed the frontier.

"They will be coming soon, sahib," said Ahmed.

Bruce wiped the sweat from his palms and nodded.

Now, when Umballa and his captain of the guard departed with the betrothal chain they did not firmly close

the outer door, which shut off the leopards from the main palace. The leopards were immediately freed and began their prowling through the corridors, snarling and growling as they scented the air through which the two men had just passed. One paused by the door, impatiently thrusting out a paw. The door gave.

In the throne room the mockery of the betrothal was gone through, and then the calm Ramabai secretly signified that the hour for escape was at hand; for everywhere now that the ceremony was done, vigilance would be lax.

Immediately the high priest announced that the successful candidate would be conducted to the palace zenana and confined there till the final ceremonies were over.

Umballa dreamed of what he had seen.

To Ramabai was given the exalted honor of conducting the king and his betrothed to their respective quarters. Once in the private passageway to the harem, or zenana, Ramabai threw caution to the winds.

"We must go a roundabout way to the garden of brides, which will be deserted. Outside the gate Bruce Sahib and Ahmed and Lal Singh await with elephants. Once we can join them we are safe. And in a month's time I shall return."

Meantime one of the leopard keepers rushed frantically into the throne room, exclaiming that the seven guardian leopards were at large. Even as he spoke one of the leopards appeared in the musicians' balcony. The panic which followed was not to be described. A wild scramble ensued toward all exits.

The fugitives entered the royal zenana. Kathlyn proceeded at once to the exit which led to the garden of brides. There she waited for her father and Ramabai, who had paused by the door of one of the zenana chambers. Between them and Kathlyn lay the plunge.

Ramabai addressed the lady of the zenana, telling her that if guards should come to state that Kathlyn was concealed in her own chamber. To this the young woman readily agreed.

Suddenly a leopard appeared behind the colonel and Ramabai. Kathlyn, being first to discover the presence of the animal, cried out a warning.

"Fly, Kit! Save yourself! I am accused!" called the colonel.

Ramabai and the young woman at the chamber door hurriedly drew the

curtains.

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Corpuscles in Normal Blood.

Normally there are approximately 5,000,000 red blood corpuscles in the cubic millimeter. The number is temporarily diminished during fatigue and after the ingestion of much fluid. Fastening and profuse sweating increase the number of red blood cells by concentrating the blood. In high altitudes the number is also increased. There are 5,000 to 10,000 white cells in the cubic millimeter, the ratio of white to red cells being about 1 to 500. In health the blood amounts to about one-thirtieth of the body weight.

New Zealand Oddities.

The crow in New Zealand strikes as sweet note as any heard in the woodland. The robin has no song and no red breast. The native hen is the greatest of rat killers. There is a caterpillar which turns into a plant. These and some other productions of nature have done for New Zealand what the kangaroo and the ornithomachus have done for Australia—given it the suggestion of oddity and the marvelous.

Just Practicing.

"Son, you mustn't carve your name on the piano. Another such episode and I'll punish you severely."

"Dad, how can you expect me to carve my name in the temple of fame when you won't let me get any practice?"—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The elephants stirred restlessly, for the scented the cat whom they hated. Within the palanquin Kathlyn dared scarcely to breathe; for outside seven leopards prowled and sniffed and snarled!

(Continued To-morrow)

Bruce, from his howdah, heard the noise in the palace; female shrieks, commands, a shot from a musket. What in heaven's name had happened? Where was Kathlyn? Why did she not appear? He fingered his revolver. But Ahmed signaled to him not to stir. The knowledge of whatever had happened must be brought to them; on their lives they dared not go in search of it.

"This comes from your damnable oriental way of doing things. If I had had my way, Umballa would be dead and buried."

"All in good time, sahib."

WANDERING ISLANDS.

These of the Rio Grande Made Trouble For Us With Mexico.

The wandering islands of the Rio Grande in their migrations from side to side of the water course have caused years of diplomatic correspondence and discussion between the United States and Mexico. The refusal of certain small bodies of land to remain permanently attached to one or the other of the river's banks deprived them of a fixed legal status as either Mexican or American territory and brought about their participation in many illegal adventures, which in turn led to misunderstandings between the two countries.

In no river is spirit more evident than in the Rio Grande. Along its sinuous route below Rio Grande City it pushes its way through miles of level sand in its final reach for the gulf, twisting and doubling upon itself like a sea serpent. In 1848 it was fixed upon as the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. The boundary was to be the "middle of the river, following the deepest channel." But the river possessed characteristics that had not impressed themselves upon the framers of the convention as possible causes of friction between the people living along its banks. In addition to its eroding power, exercised through long months of low and mean water, it could during flood periods leap with torrential force across a narrow neck of land at the base of one of its long loops and cut for itself a new channel. Through such avulsive action of the river Texas soil would sometimes become Mexican, and on occasions a plantation occupied by Jacals and Mexican citizens would overnight find itself a part of Texas.

An example will serve to show both the extraordinary actions of the river and the difficulties in the way of any satisfactory adjustment of conflicting interests. A certain Josiah Turner began to farm the Galveston ranch, on the Texas bank. Eight years later he was surprised when 221 acres of Mexican land came across the river and attached itself to his ranch. An arrangement was effected by which he became the owner of this land. Six years later the river cut off a piece of Mr. Turner's land and took it to Mexico. Twenty-one years later the river made up its mind to repay the farmer for what it had taken from him and so carried back into Texas a piece of land far larger than the tract originally lost. The Mexican owners claimed possession, and a new convention dealing with the questions under dispute became necessary.

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G. W. WEAVER & SON | G. W. WEAVER & SON | G. W. WEAVER & SON
—THE LEADERS—

Great Handkerchief Sale

Continued For the Next Few Days

WE are able to give our customers an opportunity for buying Handkerchiefs much under price—under the following circumstances:—John Pullman & Co. of New York and Belfast, Manufacturers and Importers of Handkerchiefs exclusively, and from whom we bought the bulk of our better Handkerchiefs for years—for some reason are going out of the business—and a letter, accompanying samples from them, representing hundreds of styles of Handkerchiefs, says: "In disposing of the merchandise we determined to do so as far as practical to our old and regular customers so that they might derive any advantage there might be from the low prices we might quote."

The prices named on samples of exactly the same character and quality of Handkerchiefs we have always carried, induced us to place an order of six numbers, aggregating about 500 dozen, which we place on sale at our usual short advance on the lower prices paid rather than carry them to sell at Christmas. Read the savings below. Buy now for Christmas giving and save the difference.

Ladies' Only.

We believe that our customers will attach the same importance to this Sale as we do, and we suggest, and even advise that persons take early advantage of it, while the selection is at its best.

G. W. Weaver & Son

GETTYSBURG, PENNA

1 Lot—100 Doz. Ladies Initial H. S. Handkerchiefs, a neat initial in an embroidered corner—put up in boxes of 6—quality price 60c a box.

Sale Price 35c a box

1 Lot—76 Doz. Ladies Initial H. S. linen Handkerchiefs, a neat embroidered letter on sheer all pure linen lawn—quality price \$1.00 per box of 6.

Sale Price 50c a box

1 Lot—19 Doz. Plain, all pure linen, 1/8 inch H. S. quality value 25c per piece.

Sale Price 19c or 6 for \$1.00

1 Lot—25 Doz. All pure linen, 1/8 inch H. S., a very nice quality. We have always sold this quality at 20c to 25c

Sale Price 15c or 75c for 6

1 Lot—30 Doz. Sheer all linen H. S. in 1/8 inch and 1/4 inch hem—regular quality \$1.00 a half dozen

Sale Price 60c for 6

1 Lot—23 1/2 Doz. All Linen H. S., Embroidered corner, quality price 15c or 75c per half Doz.

Sale Price 10c a pc., or 50c for 6

1 Lot—40 Doz. Double H. S., neat Embroidered, picot lace edge—regular price value 15c a piece or 75c per half dozen

Sale Price

10c a pc. or 50c for 1-2 doz.

1 Lot—147 Doz. Embracing Plain Linen H. S., several width hems, Embroidered corners. Lace and Embroidery. Inisfail and Convent Embroidery on fine Swiss. A great variety of patterns none worth less than 25c a piece, some more.

Sale Price

19c a pc., or \$1.00 for 6

A Newspaper Episode

By EVERETT P. CLARKE

Just before the war that led to the evacuation of northern Italy by the Austrians Edward Wharton, a young American newspaper correspondent, went abroad to seek his fortune by practicing the profession he had adopted. There was not enough—at least on the surface—in European affairs to warrant an expenditure by American newspapers in keeping a special correspondent abroad, but Wharton found a position as such on an English newspaper the patrons of which were more directly interested in the continental political complexion of the times.

The young journalist was sent to Vienna, where, possessing those qualifications calculated to make one a social success, he became a favorite in the court circle. He won the good will of the wife of the army officer charged with preparations for the mobilization of troops so far as to be admitted on familiar terms to her home. One day he was left alone in her husband's cabinet and on the desk found spread out a schedule showing the movements of trains intended to carry a large army. Hastily noting the important features in his memorandum book, he was about to leave the room when the major dome entered.

He found Wharton studying a picture on the wall.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the servant. "No one is allowed in this room."

"Not allowed here?" said Wharton, looking about him with well affected surprise. "I supposed this was the library."

"It is the general's private cabinet."

Wharton left the room and the house. He dared not let the grass grow under his feet. Should the man who had seen him in the cabinet speak of the matter to the general some means would doubtless be taken to prevent what was exposed on the desk from being revealed. Wharton did not even go to his hotel, making straight for the railway station. He hoped to catch a train for Munich or Nuremberg which would enable him to go west, but unfortunately there was no train leaving in that direction for several hours. But a train was pulling out for Trieste, lying southward, and Wharton, not having time to secure a ticket, got aboard without one. In deed, he did not know where the train would take him until informed by the guard.

The fugitive's object was to get out of Austria, thinking that once across the border he would be safe. But he had great doubts about escaping—that is, if an effort were made to detain him. Trieste is on the northern extremity of the Adriatic sea and about sixty miles from Venice, in Italy, by either land or water. On reaching the former city Wharton jumped off the train just before it had rolled into the station, realizing that telegrams might be sent in every direction ordering that he be stopped.

Going to a hotel, which he entered by a rear door, he sent to the office to learn how soon and by what route he could go to Venice. He was informed that a boat would leave in an hour. He went down side streets to the landing, looked ahead of him and saw standing at the gangway one of the menservants of the house at which he had purloined his information. He knew at once that the man was there to identify him, though he must have been there for some time or had been sent on a special train ahead of the one on which Wharton had traveled.

Glancing forward and astern of the boat lying beside the dock, the fugitive looked for an opportunity to get aboard elsewhere than at the gangway. There was but the one entrance, and if he undertook to go aboard except through it he would surely be observed. To go by that route was hopeless.

Wharton retreated and determined to go by land. Of course if he attempted to telegraph his news in Austria he would be arrested, and he did not try such a course. Going to a dealer in hair goods, he bought a wig and beard to represent an old man, then hired a room in an obscure apartment house where he put them on. Learning that a train left Venice at 10 o'clock at night he went to the first station at which he stopped and there boarded it, thus escaping any one attempting to prevent his leaving the city.

At the next stop the door of the compartment in which Wharton traveled was thrown open, and a man stepped upon the footboard and examined critically every one in the compartment. Wharton recognized him as a waiter who had often served him at his hotel in Vienna. But the wig and beard saved him, and after satisfying himself that the man required was not there, the waiter withdrew, and the train moved on.

This enabled Wharton to enter Italy. The Italians hated the Austrians, and he knew that where he had one enemy to fear he had a hundred friends to help him. He left the station, entered a gondola and was rowed to a hotel. While on the canal he gave 10 francs besides his fare, to the gondolier and to the latter's astonishment pulled off his beard and wig and dropped them in the water.

Within half an hour Wharton sent a cipher telegram to his paper revealing news of the political situation that astonished all Europe.

As to his right to make use of this information, that is a matter of opinion.

Those Who Succeed.

The men who succeed best in public life are those who take the risk of standing by their own convictions.—James A. Garfield.

SIX MORE WEEKS

To wear Straw Hats and we have a number left from our large summer stock which are for quick sale at

38, 68 and 98 cents.

NONE HIGHER

A Few Low Shoes

Left in Men's, Women's and Children's sizes. Prices for Men's \$1.58, \$1.98 and \$2.48. Women's, 78c, 98c, \$1.28, \$1.68 and \$1.98. Children's Low Shoes from 48c to 98c.

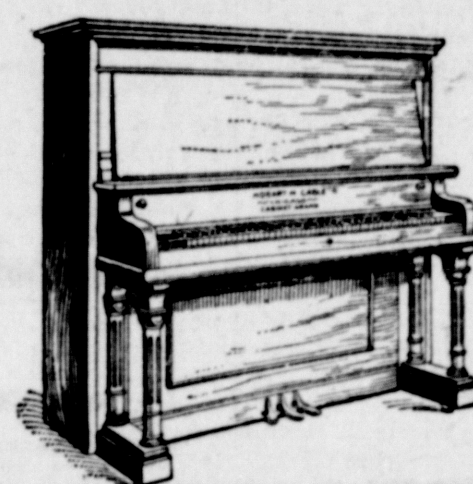
O. H. LESTZ,

Cor. Square & Carlisle St.

Gettysburg.

P-I-A-N-O-S

I Have Just Received a
Carload of Pianos
And Will Sell Them at
REASONABLE PRICES



You cannot afford to
miss seeing these Pianos
and get prices before
buying elsewhere.

SPANGLER'S MUSIC HOUSE
Gettysburg, Pa.

Medical Advertising.

In One Minute Clogged Nostrils Open--Colds And Catarrh Vanish

Stops Nasty Discharge, Clears Stuffed Head, Heals Inflamed Air Passages and You Breathe Freely.

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; fullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or atarrhal sore throat will be gone. End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm

dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is disressing, but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

Festival and Base Ball Game At Aspers,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22nd.

The Game between Aspers and Bendersville teams will be called promptly at 3:30 o'clock.

In the Evening there will be a Festival
for the benefit of the team.

MUSIC

REFRESHMENTS

BECAUSE of death in my family
the order for goods advertised
to arrived here Wednesday
was Canceled.

On Saturday, August 22nd.

I will resume business; and the
statements made in former advertisements
will apply to that date.

Harry Veiner

Montenegrins Enter Bosnia.

London, Aug. 18.—A despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company says the Montenegrin troops have crossed the Bosnian border and occupied the town of Tezainitza a ter a fierce battle. The despatch adds that the Montenegrins have captured eight Austrian block houses in Herzegovina between Bliek and Trebinje.

Japanese Transport Sighted.

Shanghai, Aug. 18.—Transports proceeding south from Dalny toward Kiao-Chau were sighted. They were believed to carry Japanese troops.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	68	Clear.
Atlantic City....	72	Clear.
Boston.....	70	Cloudy.
Buffalo.....	74	Clear.
Chicago.....	88	Cloudy.
New Orleans....	78	Cloudy.
New York.....	75	Cloudy.
Philadelphia....	76	Cloudy.
St. Louis.....	90	Clear.
Washington....	80	Cloudy.

The Weather.

Partly cloudy today and tomorrow, moderate winds.

Old Silver Coins Found.

Old silver coins belonging to the reigns of Elizabeth, James I and Charles I have been found buried in the garden of Manor Farm, Itchen Abbas, Hampshire. It is thought that they were placed there by a Royalist who fought for Charles I at Cheriton (1644) and was killed in the rout.

Farmed for Forty Centuries.

Shantung can boast of forty centuries of agricultural activity. It is still an agricultural province with an area of 55,000 square miles—about equivalent to that of the state of Wisconsin—with an estimated population of 20,000,000, and has been forced to a degree of intensive cultivation unknown to the farmers of the United States.

The Noblest Arms.

We may talk what we please of lilies, and lions rampant, and spread eagles, in fields d'or or d'argent; but, if heraldry were guided by reason, a plow in a field of arable would be the most noble and ancient arms.—Abraham Cowley.

The Present Day Girl.

The old-fashioned woman who used to have her weekly wash on the line at eight o'clock on Monday morning now has a daughter who can't get up in time to gather the laundry for the driver because he calls at noon.—Cincinnati Enquirer.